INTERESTING FROM ARKANSAS.

Colonel Clayton's Cavalry Expedition in the Direction of Little Rock.

The Command Engaged with Marmaduke's Rebel Forces.

Colonel Clayton's Fight at Taylor's Creek.

Colonel Jenkins' Gallant Fight with Carter's Brigade.

The Rebel Charges Bravely and Steadily Repulsed.

The Positions of the Rebel Generals Price and Marmadake Clearly Ascertained,

Correspondence of Mr. E. L. May-

HEADQUARTERS, SECOND BRIGADE, SECOND CAVALTY DIVISION, ARMY OF THE TREMESSEE, 11 HERNA, Ark., May 15, 1863.

I informed your readers in my last letter that the au-thorities had determined to break up the guerilla bands that have caused us so much trouble of late, and for that purpose had sent out Colonel Clayton, of the Fifth Kansas regiment, in charge of an expedition for that pur-did not at that time particularize by giving the pose. I did not at that time particularize by giving use number of men in his command or the route that they were expected to take, fearing lest such a statement might possibly fall into the hands of others than those for whom it was intended, thereby defeating a well ma-

for whom it was intended, thereby defeating a well matured plan of the colonel communiting the expedition.

COLONEL CLAYTON'S EXPEDITION RETURNED—ITS SUCCESS.

The expedition has just returned, having been eminently successful, by far exceeding our general's most sanguine expectations. Its result (as will be seen as we progress) is greatly due to the bravery and courage of the colonel communiting and other veterans who served

was three old. First, to drive out of the country or cap-ture the different guerilla bands, supposed to have num-bered about six to eight hundred, under the command of Colonel Dobbins. Second, to a certain if possible the truth of the rumor that the rebels contemplated an attack on Heieua, and were massing their forces for that express purpose. Third, to destroy the enemy's supplies. To car ry out this programme, Colonel Clayton, with a force of 1,250 cavalry, 1,000 infantry and one section of artillery (Haydon's Dubuque battery), started on the 6th of May r the enemy's country, the Colonel sending the infantry, se section of artiflery and a company of the Third Iowa active, all under the command of Colonel Rice, of the nirty-third lows, on the road leading directly to Cotton Plant, while he, with 1,100 cavairy, took the middle road for Clarendon, arriving at this place in due time. Not finding any force at this place the Colonel proceeded immediately to the cross roads at Clarendon.

PRICE'S POSITION ASCRITAINED. three brigades of infantry and four companies of artiflery between the Arkansas and White rivers - a dis. tance of about fifty miles. On their arrival at the cross roads Colonel Rice joined them with his command, hav-ing ferrued that the rebels had a negro camp at a short distance from this point. Colonel Jenkins, of the Fifth Kausas, was sent to break it up, and captured twenty

mand, was ordered on a reconnoissance in the vicinity of Cotton Plant. To reach this place it became necessary to es the Bayou de Vue; but after an examination it arcs the Bayou de Vue; but after an examination it was found to be impracticable, as it would consume too much time to bridge the swamp so that it would admit the passage of the cavairy and artillery; and, as it was as certained from a reliable source that there was no enemy there. Colonel Rice concluded to returnf to Mari una and took after the gueriffa chief hobbins, who was said to be where in that vicinity, and also to be in supporting ace of our cavairy, should they need his assistance.

COLONEL CLAYTON PUBLING ONWARD. oc to the Languelle river. Thus far nothing had been and of the whereabouts of the enemy; indeed there og definite whether there was an enemy on the de of the Languelle or not; but the Colonel was de ed to find him if there was and give him battle. bridge over the river was passed, and as this was the one on the stream it was thought prudent to guard and prevent it being destroyed; for if they were atsperior numbers at would be the only means of escape. Consequently the First Indiana cavalry were detailed for that purpose, while the balance of the forces with the Fifth Kansas and Fifth Illinois cavalry, going across to Taytor's creek, five miles distant, to reconn was informed that Dobbins had crossed the Languelle that be at any great distance. This news was immediately sent to Colonel Clayton, who ordered him to advance on the following morning at daylight, and that he (Clayton) would follow with his remaining force, and join him as

THE RESEL GENERAL MARMADURE'S POSITION.
But before the dawn of day a c ntraband made his way into the camp and apprised Colonel Jenkins that General Marmaduke, with his whole command, was encamped not more than twenty-five miles from him up the (Taylor's) creek. That Marmaduke was in this country, and that the expedition should give him and his force battle, never was contemplated; for it was expected, and. from the best information that has been received at this post, we were led to conclude, that Marmaduke, after his post, we were led to conclude, that Marmaduke, after his defeat at Cape Girardeau by our forces, had retreated in a very different direction from that which the present indicated. At first Colonel Johkins was not focused to give credit to the statement of the contrabud yet after due consideration the Colonel concluded that such a fact might really exist as that Marmadukes' brigade was at the place designated by the aforesaid contraband. If such a fact did exist it was of vital importance that the whole command of Colonel Clayton sound be informed at the earliest opportunity. Consequently a messenger was immediately dispatched to Colonel Clayton, giving him the desired information.

earliest opportunity. Consequently a messenger was immediately dispatched to Colonel Clayton, giving him the desired information.

MATTIME WERS NOW YAST COMING TO A CRIME.

If this was true that Marmaduke was at that place, it was estimated that he must have several thousand mention with him, and to make an attack on him with the small force that we had at our disposal, thought many of the officers, would end in our defect. Yet the officers and men were anxious to meet the notorious Marmaduke. Col. Clayton, well knowing the superior lighting qualifies of his men, resolved to make the attack after maturing a plan.

COLYCH. CLAYTON MARGINE TO VERY MARMAPEAE with a detachment of the First Indiana cavalry, numbering two hundred and therty men and two small steel rifled guns, leaving Captain Sugard with his company to goard the bridge. He had proceeded but a short distance before the two forces came together. After a brisk light our small force succeeded in driving Marmaduke from the town (Taylor's crosk) to the wood above the town, on the Wittaburg road.

Ins FIGHT AT TAYLON'S CREEK.

Leaving one company (as a rear guard) of forty men, the Colonel than ordered the remainder of his force, one hundred and ninety strong, to dismount, letting every fourth man hold horses, and deployed them to the right and left, and moved to the timber. The two pieces of artiflery were then placed in position, when the second fight took place. From our position the whole caemy's line could be plainly seen, which consisted of three pieces of artiflery planted in the road, which consisted them to the broader abole. After engaging the enemy for an hour or more this gallant band of heroes saw the enemy fly before them.

ATHRET'S OCT OFF COLONEL CLAYTON'S ECREER.

numered rebots. After engaging the enemy for an hour or more this gallant band of heroes saw the enemy fly before them.

ATERIT TO CET OFF COLONEL CLAYTON'S SCHOOL.

The enemy retreating were seen to leave the main road and enter the wood. Colonel Clayton, well knowing that there was a road in that direction that led to the bridge that he had just left a few hours before, thought, correctly, that it was their intention to get pressession of the bridge, through the communication with the remainder of his command. The mea were immediately formed into a common and marched forthwith to the bridge for the purpose of the main force, came up to the bridge for the purpose of the main force, came up to the bridge for the purpose of burning it, but were quickly dispersed by Capt. Sugard.

THE REBEL ATTACK.

Colonel Clayton, on his arrival at the bridge, had no some planted his two pieces of artiflety on an eminence that commanded the bridge and placed his men in position before the chivairous Marmaduke made his appearance and opened upon our force with artiflety and muskerty, keeping up an increasant firing for half an hour. Not gaining the position, he fell back behind the additional in the repellent to follow the rebels with his small force has their stronghold, concluded to remain at the bridge.

ANXIETT ABOUT COLONEL TERRINAL FOR EAST.

cot heard from him since he sent him in persuit of bobbins, the evening before. At that time, it will be borne in mind, Colonal bookins was to recommend in the viewing of Taylor's creek, and find out, if pecalible, the whoreabouts of Dobbins' guerifas and return to the bridge the next night. Cotonel Clayton, after the receipt of the first message that Ibebins had crossed the Languelle but a few bours before, sent word to Col. Jeckins to move his command in purmit, and that he would follow him immediately; but when the social messengestrived, with the news from fol Jen kins that Marmaduke was above him on Taylor's creek, he went immediately in that direction, without informing Col. Jenkins At first it was fair to presume that Col. Jenkins would try at least to join him at the appointed place, and if we were not there he cortainly would march to the bridge. After due deliberation Col. Clayton came the toechison that Col. Jenkins must know of Marmaduke's forces being between their two commands, and that he knew of the close preximity of the infaniry on the other side of the Languelle, at or near Marianna. Taking these facts into consideration, the Colonel telt assured that Jenkins' good judgment would lead him to abandon the idea of joining us at the bridge, and cause him to cross the Languelle at Hughes' Forry, the only fessible line of rotreal.

Col. Jenkins would not attempt to join us at any of these points.

What COMORNI. JENKINS DID.

On the receipt of the news that General Harmaduke was at Taylor's creek, Col. Jenkins, appreciating the importance of consolidating our small forces, started the next morning as soon as it was light to join Col. Clayten at the bridge. He had not proceeded, however, for any creat distance before his advance guard came upon the enemy. We may properly designate this as

COLONEL JENEINS PRINT:

for it was one of the most glorious achievements over the enemy that I have seer had to record in this department or any other—that a small force (not two hundred) schould be able to cause a force of twelve hundred to retrieve from the field. He certainly deserves the greatest praise. From the official report I am enabled to give you the following details:—

THE RUBE OF THE REARIS—THER RECEITOR AND THE RETURN.

When within fifty or sixty yards they broke out into a loud and prolonged yell or cheer, which compictely drowned the noise of the firing, and now it was that the fifth Kansus showed themselves in their true Hight and so well sustemed the gailant reputation of their young state. Not an eye qualied, not a cheek blanched; but with set teeth and a firin grasp of their "Sharps," they awaited the shock. With the exception of a few dropping shots, from immatience, they reserved their fire until the onemy came within close range; then a atream of fire poured forth in their front so terrific and well directed that the head of their column staggered, reslect and then broke in confusion to the right and left through the woods to the rear.

and Lieut. Modee, Company B. Twenty-first Texas, fell nortably wounded almost amidst our men.

THE FORCE OF THE RESEAS AND THEME LEADER.

Colonel Jenkins, feeling anxious to ascertain whom and the number we were fighting, went to a wounded soldier in the wood, who, in answer to the question, informed him that it was a part of Marmaduke's force, consisting of Col. Carter's brigade, numbering about six hundred men, and composed of the following Texas cavalry regiments:—Twenty-first, Eighteenth, Sixteenth and Ninth. Lieut. McGee remarked to Col. Jenkins that this was the first time that their regiment had over begin repulsed.

IRE ENEMY SOON ATTENTED ANDHEM CHARGE; but when within seventy-five or cipitty yards they balled, and, with a faint cheer, redired. When the fight lillionis cavalry were seat for, and at this juncture they arrived. They were greated with almost as loud a cheer as came from the Texans. It was now almost dark, and the chemy opened upon us with shell, having our range exactly and, fearing a finak or rear attack, which was a very easy matter, Colonel Jenkins, after consulting his officers, concluded to cross the Languelle at Hundred Ferry, although he was informed that Dobbins would detend it with five hundred mon; but knowing that the infantry at Marisana, under the command of Colonel Rice, would cause them to leave, which was the case, on their arrival at the ferry they crossed in salety by swimming their horses, arriving at liebena the next day.

Wesley A. Hurd, Co. A. Killed.

Wesley A. Hurd, Co. A.

Dengerously Wounded

Private Joseph Platt, Co. F. George Spain.

Seriously Wounded.

Daniel M. Boutwell, Co. A bugler Andrew Meinturf
private John M. Vincent, Co. C; Martin V. B. Persall, Jus.
Hudson.

Daniel M. Boutwell, Co. A.; bugler Andrew Melaturf, private John M. Vinceur, Co. C; Martin V. B. Persell, Jas. Hudson.

Slightly Wounded.

Captain Henry Moore, Co. C; shot through wrist; privates Ira Howe, Co. C; John M. Bently, Elman T. Adans, Loring James, Orderly Sergeant Henry F. Richardson. THE DASON OF THE EXPENTION.—BOW THE REY. ACCURRED THE REY. ACCURRED THE ASON OF THE EXPENTION.—BOW THE REY. ACCURRED THE ASON OF THE EXPENTION.

That Colonel Cayton and his whole command were not totally annihilated, as least taken prisoners, is certainly miraculous. There is not on record since the commencement of this rebellion such an exhibition of bravery as have been shown in these two engagements of Colonels Clayton and Jenkins. The Firth Kansas eavalry regiment since its organization has always been considered one of the very best in the service, and in this last glorious ongagement certainly has won for itself undying homore. The efficiency of this regiment is greatly due to Colonel Clayton, in the words of Colonel Johkins (in his report to him):—"That the steadlness and bravery exhibited by the men is the resolt, in a great manner, of that discipline and drill you have tought them since you have been with us, and which they did not know becore." When Colonel Johns to enverse with Lieutenant Madee on the field after the engagement, on being told that his regiment (Towntry Brat Texas) had been fighting the Fifth Kansas, he replied, "That they are as braven a sort of men at 1 ever saw, and the first that ever requised the Twenty first [Texas." Would that we had more such mon and officers.

What the Experience Accomplished.

1. A complete and thorough examination of the country lying cast of the Hayor few variants of the country lying cast of the hayor few variants of the country lying cast of the hayor few variants of the country lying cast of the hayor few variants of the country lying cast of the hayor few variants of the country lying cast of the hadron of a large portion of denoral Price's forces.

3. We have

Pine Arts.

Miss Lander's fine statue of "Evangeline" is now on exhibition at Gouphi's. It is one of the best works exe-cuted by this talented sculptress. Milists has sold his "Eve of St. Agnes" for \$4,000 to

Milkis his sord his "Eve or St. Agost" for \$4,000 to Mr. Lucas, the well known English contractor.

Haveneyer's picture of "The Nativity," now in the possession of Dr. Ingersoli, is to be seen at 657 Broadway. Application for admission has to be made to the owner. A large and finely executed lithograph of Mr. Wm. M. Hunt's spirited picture, "The Bugie Call," has been jud-

lished by Fabronius, of Boston. It can be purchased at the establishment of M. Emil Seitz, 756 Broadway. The collection of Mr. G. H. Morland (a descenthe collection of Mr. Or in horaca (a new remain or the great English painter) was sold under the hammer, in London, the other day. It included some twelve or lifteen THE REBELS IN ARKANSAS.

Operations of Our Cavalry Towards Little Rock---See Letter from Helena.



NOTES

The arrows marked C indicate the march of the cavalry. The arrows marked I indicate the march of th infantry. B is the bridge over the Languille, held by Colones Clayton after he engaged the enemy at the village T Colonel Dobin was posted with a view of cutting off Colone Jenkins' crossing.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

Board of Councilmen.

HE HOSPITALITIES OF THE CITY TO BE TENDERED TO GENERAL MEAGHER—THE FORTHCOMING CHICAGO CONVENTION—THE STATEM ISLAND FERST COMPANY—ADOPTION OF THE TAX LEVY, ETC.

A special meeting of the Board of Councilmen was hel three o'clock yesterday, Morgan Jones, Esq., Pres

dent, in the chair.

The minutes of the last meeting were re-

tendering the hospitalities of the city to General Thomas Francis Meagher, on the occasion of his arrival in this city, after his resignation of the command of the Irlah

ted by a vote of nineteen in the affirmative to two

of the United States, and also by the Attorney General, and that its object is to bring prominently before the country the importance of facilitating commercial intervourse with the importance of the United States, and also by the Attorney General, and that its object is to bring prominently before the country the importance of the Commercial intervourse with valley of the Mississippi and the Atlantic. No part of the valley of the Mississippi and the Atlantic. No part of the country has a deeper interest in the success of this project than the city of New York. Its early consummation is of that line of the commerce of the country, of which this city is the great centre, and to which it is chiefly indebted for its prospects.

I therefore respectively suggest the propriety of appointing delegates to represent this city in that Convention. Delegates have already been appointed by the Chamber of Commerce and the Corn Enchange of this city to represent their respective bodies, and I feel that we should fait in appreciation of the Importance of the Convention, and its probation of the propriate of the Convention, and its probate of the propriate of the Convention, and its probate in the convention of the Importance of the Convention, and its probate in its deliberations.

GEORGE OFFICKE, Mayor.

A polition signed by a number of the residents on Staten island was presented, praying for redress against the abuse of the Now York and Staten Island Ferry Conspany. They complain that two out of the only three boots now running upon both forries are not appropriate to the service. That the number of boats is entirely inadequate as a convenient means of communication; and, nutwish standing that the present leaves are realizing more than 100 per cent per annum of the capital livested, the periods during which there are no means of intercourse between the city and the island are inexcessably prolonged. The petitioners pray that sections \$0.3 and \$1.0 and \$

Presentment by the Grand Jury Against the Use of Dangerous Weapons, Par-ticularly by the Police. COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Before Hon. Judge Leonard.

May 26.—The Grand Jury made the following present ment respecting the reckless use of firearms and danger-ous weapons in this city, both by the police and by grown

ment respecting the reckless use of firearms and danger one weapons in this city, both by the police and by grown persons and youths:—

The grand inquest deem it their duty to refer the subject of carrying and using dangerous weapons, and particularly the use of firearms by the police of this city, not only as their strength on the police of this city, not only as their strength on the particularly called by his honor Juga Lsouard in his charge to the jury, but also in consequence of the deep interest entertained by their fellow citizens on this important subject.

The number of crimes occasioned by the use of knives has of late seriously increased. Not only are these weapons used by adules, but examinations have proved that very young persons are not strangers to the use of those deadly instruments. The evil calls loudly for active exertions on the part of those charged with the administration of criminal law.

The examinations which have been had before the grand inquest in relation to the use of firearms by the police of this city show that many of the policemen have received to them without the authority of their department. The ratal results which have followed the use of firearms by the police of this city show that many of the policemen have received to them without the authority of their department. The ratal results which have followed the use of firearms by the police of the Grand Jury to speak of the dangers to persons in the immediate viciaity of the use of such weapons. It must be apparent to all that in the moment of excitement valuable and innocentives may be secrificed by the reckless use of firearms. They should only be permitted to cause of firearms. They should only be permitted to cause of retracerdinary character. The uniform of the police, under all circumstances, should be their protection and tend to quiet disturbances sooner than any recent to arms. The mere exhibition of weapons goverably tends to exasperate rather that quiet a mob.

The Grand Jury are of opinion that the use of firear

The Court then adjourned sire die.

City Intelligence.

COLUMNIA COLUMN LAW SCHOOL-AWARD OF PRIZE GE IN POLITICAL SCHENCE.—At the late commencement of the

Police Intelligence.

ed an order from the Corporation of New Orleans for the engraving and printing or \$420,000 in her and ten dottar ongraving and planting or proving was sub-contracted to W. L. Ormsby, and about \$75,000 worth of the notes were desputched in the steamer Marion; but the package was lest in the confusion attending the wreck of the vessel on her voyage South. On the night of December 1 Mr. her voyage South. On the night of Jecember 1 Mr. Ormsby's place of business in Pine street was broken into, and five hundred and thirty-one sheets of these notes, amounting to \$20,000, were stolen from the premies. The police made vigorous efforts to ferret out the burglars, but no trace of the thieves or the stolen property could be discovered. On the 21st inst. a young German, named Henry Bergmann, entered the brokers, office of John D. Colins, No. 122 Broadway, and offered for sale one hundred and sixty-nice of the \$50 notes. The signatures of S. Howell, Comptroller, and John S. Walton, Treastfer of the Corporation of New Orleans, had been forged to the bills, and Mr. Colins, detecting the france, called in Officer Comor and had Bergmann arrested. The prisoner, was brought before Justice Bodge, at the Tombs, where the matter was under lovestigation yesterday. It is alleged that the prisoner offered the notes for sale at a number of other brokers, but they refused to have anything to do with them. Bergmann, who was formerly in the employment of Mr. Ormsby, keeps a millinery shop at No. 31% Division street. He does not give any explanation of the minuner in which the stolen notes came in the bill possession.

The Lacress Steam Howdone Case.—The inquest in the case of John Bray, who died at the New York Hospi-tal on Monday from the effects of a pistol abot wound received at the hands of Schagton Frehr on the 30th of April last, at No. 67 Laurens street, was hold yester-

received at the hands of Sobastian Brebr on the 30th of April last, at No. 67 Laughes street, was hold yester-day by Corener Wildey. From the evidence elicited on the inquisition it appears that deceased and two friends had a quarrel over the payment for some drinks, when Brebr was acting as barkeeper, told them to feave the place. Deceased thereupon became very angry, and orawing a large kindig threatened to have the barkeeper's beart's blood. The latter retreated to the rear of the store, and precuring a pistol fired it at deceased, wounding him in the shoulder. Previous to the fring of the shot Bray turned of the gas, leaving the place in utter darkness, so that he might the mere easily intimidate the baskeeper and have things his own way. The evidence was rather favorable to the prisoner, and a case of justifiable homicide will probably be made out when the matter comes before the Court of Sessions. The jury rendered a verdict of "Death from a pistol shot wound at the hands of Sebastian Brebr," and the Coroner committed him to avait the action of the Grand Jury. Hay was twenty-two years of age, was a native or this city, and was a butcher by occupating.

SULIDE OF AN EX-POLICERAN.—Nathaniel S. Whigam, an ex-policeman, reading at No. 163 East Thirty fourth street, committed suicide on Sunday night, while laboring under the effects of strong drink. Deceased had been on a spree for five or six weeks, and had become so demented that he scarcely know what he was doing. He drank a quantily of laudanum, it appears, and, after doing so, coolly informed bie wife that he had taken his last drink. Mrs. Whigam, not suspecting that there was anything but brandy in the bottle, paid no attention to the remark, and it was not until after several hours had elaped, and occased was found to be in a dying coudition, that she realized the force of the remark. Medical attendance was promptly procured and everything washoue to have the unfortunate man's life; but he continued to siek gradualiy, and died to le he he will an experi

IN POLITICAL SCHEICE.—At the late commencement of the Columbia College Law School the prize for the best essay on political science was not awarded, owing to the fact that the report of the Examining Committee had been mislaid. The prize, consisting of \$200, has been awarded to Mr. Edward Wounere, who was also the successful competitor for the first prize in the department of monicipal law. The essay of Mr. Erastus B. Rudd on political science was the second.

HENRY GILES' LECTRE IN BROOKLYN.—Henry Giles, Fsq., the celebrated frish orator, delivered a lecture at the Brooklyn Athenneum, on Monday night, on "The Intellectual and Moral Qualities of the Irish People," in behalf of the Irish relief movement. Notwithstanding the attraction of Laura Keene's American Cousin' at the Academy of Music, the Athenneum was well filled by an intelligent and appreciative audience to listen to the liquid eloquence which fell from the first of the orator. The applause throughout was most enthesiastic. The trustees of the Athenneum gave the use of the building gratis on this occasion.

e clock night boat to New Haven, on Saturday the will then consist of the new steamer Con-dibe Em City, two of our finest river boats.

matter:—

GREERAL ORDER—NO. 6.

HEADQUARTERS, SEVENTH REGIMENT, N. Y. S. M., NATONAL GUARD, NEW YORK, May 23, 1863.

This regiment will assemble, in full fettigue uniform, haversacus and canteens, with one day's rations, on Wednesday, 28th inst., and proceed to Past New York, for military drill and exercise.

Regimental line will be formed in Lafsyette place at half-past eight e-ciecus.

Band and frum corps will report to the adjutant.

Quartermaster Winchester will provide transportation. By oader of Colonel Marshall Lefferns.

WM. H. Henn, Adjutant. Beiggs of Majon Yearans From A Resin Princy.—
Major Jeeph Yearans, of the First New York Volunteers, who was reported wounded and missing after the battle of Chancellorsville, has arrived in this city from Richmond, where he was confined in the Libby prison. He was captured by the rebels white sugged in the charge made by Birney's First division on the night of the 2d of May. He was released on his parole, and is now stopping with his friends in Harlem. He reports the rebels in Richmond as being in a miserable condition for the want of food and clothing. They are forcing even cripples now into the rebel service. Personal Intelligence.

Hon. William H. Seward has gone to his home at Auburn, where he will remais for a few days.

Sanator Hale, of New Hampshire, who has entirely recovered from his sickness, and Senator McDougail, of Californis, are in Wanhington. John Van Huren, son of the late ex-President, has pur-chased the Lindenwald property for \$50,000. It is re-ported that he latends to retire from active legal pursuits and devote his attention to agriculture.

atoumship Rins, was found drowned at the foot of Charl-

ADDITIONAL FROM EUROPE.

THE RETURNING REGIMENTS.

Arrival of the Thirty-second New York

The Thirty-eighth Regiment N. Y. S. V.

Preparations are now being made in the city for the reception of the Thirty-eighth regiment N. Y. S. V.

apphasibilities.

It is expected that in a few weeks the three hundred men required to make the regiment one thousand strong will be on their way to Fortress Monroe.

Arrival of the Eleventh Massachusetts

Battery.

One hundred and fity men, comprising the Eleventh
Eleventh Eleven

officers are:—Captain, Edward J. Jones; First Lieutenant Cummins and Pierce; Second Lieutenants, Morrill and Sav in. The battery is at present quartered at the Par Barracks, and will leave for Boston to days.

The Return Home of the Second Maine

Hampshire Volunteers.

The Second New Hampshire regiment have returned to
the seat of war. Iney arrived at Jersey City at an early

Military Affairs.

PARADE OF THE SEVENTH REGIMENT, NATIONAL GUARD.

The Seventh regiment will proceed to East New York to-day. The following has been leaved relative to the

Latest News by the Asia and Arrival of the City of Baltimore,

The steamship City of Ealtimore, Captain McGuigan which left Liverpool at three o'clock on the afternoon of the 13th and Queenstown on the 14th inst, arrived at this port cardy yesterday morning. Her news has been anticipated by the telegraphic advices of the Hibercian and Asia, published in the Harato yesterday morning.

The scamehip Asia sailed from Halifax at four o clock

vesterday morning for Beston, where she will be due on

'ednesday afternoon. The following is the very latest news by the As

New Financial Company.

London, May 10, 1863.

The financial feature of the week is the establishment of a comeany here to not in correspondence with the Gredit Robinier of Faris, Majrid, Iuria and Amstordam, and also with Mesars. Holdingner & Co., Fould, Mallet, Marcand, and other prominent bankers of Paris.

The business of the company here is independent and free in its action, but closely allied with the association named above. The company is formed on a very strong basis, and comprises some of the leading firms in London, such as Mesars. Frederick Huth & Co., Fruihing, and Goschen, Heath & Co., hobres & Sons, George Poabody & Co., and Stern Brothers & Co. Such names command the entire confidence of the community.

Accident to the United States Steamer Wyoming.

The American steam sloop of war Wyoming struck a rock in Swatow harpor, and suitained damages to the extent of twenty-five thousand dollars.

camps,
In the governments of Wilna, Grodno and Mausk the
scope of the insurrection increases daily.
In the district of Lion the volunteer lender Marbutt,
son of the Lithuanian historian, has particularly distinguished himself by his activity and daring.

V.—Their Reception in Albany, &c.
Four bundred men of this command, whose term of
service has expired, passed up the river on the 14th and
arrived at Albany on the 15th inst. They were under
charge of the following officers—Major E. G. Floyd, Captains J. G. Fay, A. Mann, G. W. Warren, L. A. Rohley, W.
N. S. Sanders, T. E. Lord, W. E. Mink, and Lieutenapts
Couch, Tuttle and Beebe. This regiment comprises some
of the itest requireder expensions raised in the State. The

The Paris papers publish telegrams from Eagus this day, amouncing that fresh disturbances have out in Trebigue. The wives of the Turkish inh in the environs of the town assembled in arms, on the release of the rictors who were arrestethe recent disturbances, in which the Greek sch destroyed. The assembly was dispersed by the troops.

The Bhore Ghat incline of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway has been successfully opened.
Gray shirting and mule twist ilrm. Cotton dull. Maliva opium 16 30 rupees.
Exchange on London, six months, first class credits, 2s.

Freights quiet. Shirtings and mule twist dull. Exchange on London irst class credits, 2s. 3(d.

THE NAVY.

The Return Home of the Second Maine Regiment.

Baxoor, Me., May 26, 1863.

The Second Maine regiment, a two years' organization, arrived in this city to-day at ten o'clock. They were received at the wharf by the military, firemen and Khights Templar, who escorted them to Broadway, where they were welcomed home by the Mayor: after which they were marched to the City Itall, where a bountiful collation was prepared for them by the city government, speeches welcoming beene the soldiers were made by Vice President Hamlin, ex-Covernor Washburne, Hon. F. A. Pike, Professor Harris, Levis Barker, O. F. Steinen and Colonel Roberts, formerly in the Second regiment. The streets and dwellings were decorated with flags flying throughout the city, and the most intense anthousaem prevailed. Letters, papers and parcels, properly directed, and left at the Lyceum, Brocklyn Navy Yard, will be forwarded by the supply steamer Circazsian, which sails on the 4th of June. She will stop at Port Royal and other ports fur

ther fourth.

The schooner Emily, supposed to be from New York, captures by the Potomas Betilla above Elroana on Friday, arrived at Washington on Monday. The officers and crew. upon her character being discovered, set fire to her and then left. The schooner is supposed to be a regular block-

the Union Iron Works, Williamsburg. This vesset is one of the direct light draught iron-clads just getting out, and will have one turret.

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The prize steamer Adela will sail soon from the Navy
Yard, Brooklyn. She has a new style of paddle, wheals,
which, it is said, enable her to make eighteen miles per

cident would have escaped from her captor, which ap-proached her unawares in a fog. She is believed to be the fastest steamer in the navy. Her officers are nearly

portant service.

The survey held on the line of-battle ship Ohio, at Boston, has resulted in an order to cut that vessel down to a two decker and make her a serser frigate. She will then rank with the Lancaster and probably be as efficient as a new vessel. Proparations are being made to overhead the Franklin, North Carolina and Vermont for similar pur-

poses.

Three double bowed steamers were launched for the navy within the last ten days—viz., the Poutiec, Wyalusing and Pontoceac. This makes the following affect of the twenty-seven now building:—

